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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/581,392	03/27/2007	Jun Kamite	5404/151	3870
	7590	EXAMINER		
P.O. BOX 1039			HAIDER, SAIRA BANO	
CHICAGO, IL 60610			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1796	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			12/24/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summers	10/581,392	KAMITE ET A L.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	SAIRA HAIDER	1796				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	dress			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan	ce except for formal matters, pro	secution as to the	merits is			
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x <i>part</i> e <i>Quayl</i> e, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-13</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	n from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-13</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
Application Papers						
<u> </u>						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
	ammer. Note the attached office	Action of formal a	0 102.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)	-(d) or (f).				
,— ,—_ ,—	a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:					
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage					
	application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	or the certified copies not receive	u.				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/12/06, 8/29/06, 06/02/06.	6) Other:	atone / approaction				

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DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-13 are objected to because of the following informalities: Claim 1 contains two periods to mark the end of two sentences within one claim; however, a claim can only be one sentence. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 1 and 6-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Manabe (WO 01/00727).
- 4. The citations to Manabe are from the English language equivalent, US 6,555,620).
- 5. Manabe discloses an electrically-conductive composition comprising the following components (A) to (E) (claim 1):
- 6. (A) An isobutylene polymer having at least one alkenyl group which can undergo hydrosilylation reaction per molecule;
- 7. (B) A compound having at least two hydrosilyl groups per molecule;
- 8. (C) A hydrosilylation catalyst;
- 9. (D) An acetylene alcohol having the following structure: wherein R14 and R15 each independently represent a hydrogen atom, alkyl group or aryl group, with the proviso that R14 and R15 may be connected to each other to form a ring; and
- 10. (E) An electrical conductivity-providing material.

- 11. Wherein components (A), (B), (C) and (E) read on the claimed components (A), (B), (C) and (F), respectively.
- 12. In reference to the claimed component (D), Manabe notes the inclusion of silane coupling agents including those with functional groups such as epoxy groups (col. 10, ll. 60 to col. 11, ll. 8).
- 13. In reference to claim 6, Manabe discloses that the alkenyl group which can undergo hydrosilylation reaction in said polymer as component (A) exists at the terminal of said polymer (claim 2). In reference to claim 7, Manabe noted that the main chain of component (A) comprises a butoxystyrene (col. 3, lines 57-64).
- 14. In reference to claim 9, it is noted that since the prior art discloses the identical chemical structures, the properties applicant discloses and/or claims (Asker-C hardness) are necessarily present. *In re Spada*, 911 F.2d 705, 709, 15 USPQ2d 1655, 1658 (Fed. Cir. 1990). The burden shifts to the applicant to show an unobvious difference. Note, that because the reference does not expressly disclose or address the properties of the claimed invention, does not mean that the properties are not inherently disclosed. Disclose the same compound(s) inherently discloses the corresponding properties. The references cannot possibly disclose or address all of the properties, but implicitly all of the properties are present.
- 15. In reference to claim 10, Manabe discloses that the electrically conductive-elastic composition is used to coat metallic shafts, wherein additional layers may be provided on the outside of the electrically conductive-elastic layer (col. 11, ll. 65 to col. 12, ll. 17).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 16. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the

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subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

- 17. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Manabe (WO 01/00727).
- 18. In reference to claim 2, Manabe fails to disclose the weight ratio of the silane coupling agent, however, the reference notes that the coupling agents may be included based on necessity. Accordingly, the amount of silane coupling agent is recognized as a result-effective variable because changing it will clearly affect the type of product obtained. Wherein an increase in the amount of the agent will result in a greater adhesivity. Thus it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to utilize a coupling agent with in the claimed amounts so as to produce the desired end results. See MPEP § 2144.05 (B).
- 19. Claims 3-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Manabe (WO 01/00727) in view of Nishimura (US 5,962,148).
- 20. In reference to claims 3 and 4, Manabe applies as discussed above and notes the inclusion of a silane coupling agent with functional epoxy groups to enhance the adhesivity, but fails to disclose the alkenyl or hydrogen groups, as per claims 3-4. Thus attention is directed to Nishimura which discloses well known silane coupling agent including vinyl triethoxysilane, which meets the claimed limitation (col. 6, lines 42-43). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to utilize the silane coupling agent of Nishimura in the invention of Manabe. Wherein the motivation for the inclusion is that Manabe notes that silane coupling agents with functional epoxy groups and Nishimura discloses well known silane coupling agents.

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- 21. In reference to claim 5, it is noted that since the combination of the prior art references teach the identical chemical structures, the properties applicant discloses and/or claims (reaction to form component (E) via the reaction of (B) and (D)) are necessarily present. *In re Spada*, 911 F.2d 705, 709, 15 USPQ2d 1655, 1658 (Fed. Cir. 1990). The burden shifts to the applicant to show an unobvious difference. Note that because the reference does not expressly teach or address the properties of the claimed invention, does not mean that the properties are not inherently disclosed. Teaching the same compound(s) inherently discloses the corresponding properties. The references cannot possibly teach or address all of the properties, but implicitly all of the properties are present.
- 22. Claims 11-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Manabe (WO 01/00727) in view of Krotchko (US 4,576,845).
- 23. Manabe discloses that the electrically conductive-elastic composition is used to coat metallic shafts, wherein additional layers may be provided on the outside of the electrically conductive-elastic layer (col. 11, ll. 65 to col. 12, ll. 17). However, Manabe fails to disclose the claimed primer and urethane layers. Thus attention is directed to the Krotchko reference, which discloses a metal core, comprising an intermediate layer and a polyurethane cover (abstract). Krotchko notes post application of the intermediate conductive layer, this layer is surface treated to make it acceptable for bonding of the polyurethane layer, according, the conductive layer is considered to be primed. Wherein it would have been obvious to prime the conductive layer of Manabe post application to the metallic shaft in order to enhance the bonding of the polyurethane layer. Wherein the polyurethane layer readily dissipates heat and permits operation at higher speeds and pressures (col. 5, lines 16-40).

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to SAIRA HAIDER whose telephone number is (571)272-3553. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 10am-6pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Seidleck can be reached on (571) 272-1078. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/James J. Seidleck/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1796 Saira Haider Examiner Art Unit 1796